This woman was living in my district when HUD selected her apartment building in Oceanside, CA, to be transformed into a low-income AIDS patient housing project. Under provisions of the Uniform Relocation Act, HUD was required, like every other Federal agency, to either provide alternative housing for displaced residents or grant direct funding to residents relocating on their own.

Mr. Speaker, many of those displaced by the project were moved into section 8 housing and received an average of \$400 in Federal rent subsidies. However, because the Uniform Relocation Act does not consider citizenship status when doling out relocation assistance, this undocumented woman received \$12,000 simply because she was residing in this coun-

try illegally.

When the Government goes out of its way to hand out free money to illegal aliens, it should be no surprise that our Nation continues to suffer from the devastating effects of illegal immigration. We have no right to expect our citizens to foot the bill when the Federal Government blatantly defies the American taxpayer. I will not let that continue. Today, we will consider H.R. 849. I introduced this bill in February to close this loophole which enabled an illegal alien to receive Federal housing benefits. I encourage all of my colleagues to pledge their support for denying Federal benefits to illegal immigrants.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield back

the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Goodling). Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the amendment recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and on the bill.

The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a sub-

stitute.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the

third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5(b) of rule I, further proceedings on this question are postponed to a time not earlier than 5 p.m. today.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 849, the bill just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule

I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate is concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before $5\ p.m.$ today

REGARDING THE FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 29) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to design and construct a permanent addition to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial in Washington, DC, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S.J. RES. 29

Whereas President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, after contracting poliomyelitis, required the use of a wheelchair for mobility and lived with this condition while leading the United States through some of its most difficult times; and

Whereas President Roosevelt's courage, leadership, and success should serve as an example and inspiration for all Americans:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. ADDITION TO FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary") shall plan for the design and construction of an addition of a permanent statue, bas-relief, or other similar structure to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial in Washington, D.C. (referred to in this Act as the "Memorial"), to provide recognition of the fact that President Roosevelt's leadership in the struggle by the United States for peace, wellbeing, and human dignity was provided while the president used a wheelchair.

(b) COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.—The Secretary shall obtain the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts for the design plan cre-

ated under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—As soon as practicable, the Secretary shall report to Congress and the President on findings and recommendations for the addition to the Memorial.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Beginning on the date that is 120 days after submission of the report to Congress under subsection (c), using only private contributions, the Secretary shall construct the addition according to the plan created under subsection (a).

SEC. 2. POWERS OF THE SECRETARY.

To carry out this Act, the Secretary may—
(1) hold hearings and organize contests;
and

(2) request the assistance and advice of members of the disability community, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Commissions shall render the assistance and advice requested.

SEC. 3. COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.

Compliance by the Secretary with this joint resolution shall satisfy all requirements for establishing a commemorative work under the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.)

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this joint resolution such sums as may be necessary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] and the gentleman from America Samoa [Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA], each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN].

(Mr. HANSEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S.J. Res. 29 directs the Secretary of the Interior to plan and construct the addition of a permanent statue, bas-relief, or other similar structure to the present Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial in Washington, DC, to recognize that President Roosevelt's leadership was provided to the Nation while he was a disabled individual using a wheelchair.

The resolution requires that the Secretary, as soon as practicable, report to Congress and the President his findings and recommendations for this addition to the FDR Memorial. The Secretary may seek the assistance and advice of the disabled community, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission in creating a final design for this addition to the FDR Memorial.

The Commission of Fine Arts must approve the Secretary of the Interior's final design plan. Furthermore, the resolution requires construction of the addition to the FDR Memorial begin 120 days after submission of the report to Congress, using only private contributions.

□ 1500

The entire process for the addition to the FDR Memorial must comply with all of the requirements of the Commemorative Work Act of 1986.

Mr. Speaker, S.J. Res. 29 has the strong support of the Clinton administration. Additionally, this resolution is heartily endorsed by former Presidents Bush, Carter, and FORD. Finally, there is broad unified support for this resolution within the disabled community.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution honors the achievements of President Roosevelt, who served this Nation while disabled, and I urge my colleagues to support Senate Joint Resolution 29.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, Senate Joint Resolution 29 is a Senate-passed measure that was authored by the good Senator from the State of Hawaii, Senator Daniel Inouye, and is a companion to H.J.Res. 76, a bill introduced by my colleague on the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from New York [Mr. HINCHEY], who is also a member of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.